Afghanistan Situation Report

25X1

7 May 1985

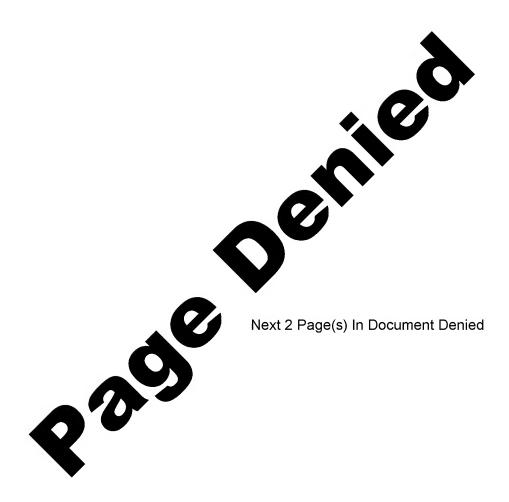
NGA Review Completed

**Top Secret** 

NESA M 85-10092JX

7 May 1985

25X1



	TOP SECRET	25X1
	•••	
		25 <b>X</b> 1
S	OVIETS TALK TOUGH	25X1
	at a meeting of the Dartmouth  Conference in mid-April the Soviets seemed intent on warning that continued Pakistani support for the resistance might prompt the Afghan regime to take	25X1
	defensive actions on its own in Pakistan against the insurgents. The Soviets added that Moscow would not interfere. The Soviets said they were mindful of the	
	impact such an attack might have on Soviet relations with China and the US.	25X
	Comment: The Soviets rarely raise the Afghan issue with the US officially lest they convey an impression of their vulnerability on the issue. The Soviets probably believe their message will get through because many of the participants in this unofficial forum are	
	former US government employees. Moscow's claim that the Afghans may take action suggests that any ground	
	7 1005	
	7 May 1985 NESA M 85-1009 1 SOVA M 85-1008	

TOP SECRET

25X1



25X1

7 May 1985 NESA M 85-10092JX SOVA M 85-10084JX

	1		OP SECRET	
mov ref	ds into Pakistan wil es. The death of So ugee camp in Pakista ident, could provide	viet prisoners n in late April	of war at a , or a similar	7
IN BRIEF				:
<b></b>	Saur revolution ann 27 April a bomb dro buildingprobably injured about 100 p Babrak Karmal's rev casualties.	pped from the w by guerrillas eople. An expl	indow of a killed 6 and osion behind	
		. Polyeth	7 May 1985 1 NESA M 85-100 SOVA M 85-100	09,2Jx

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/01/11: CIA-RDP85T01058R000406280001-6

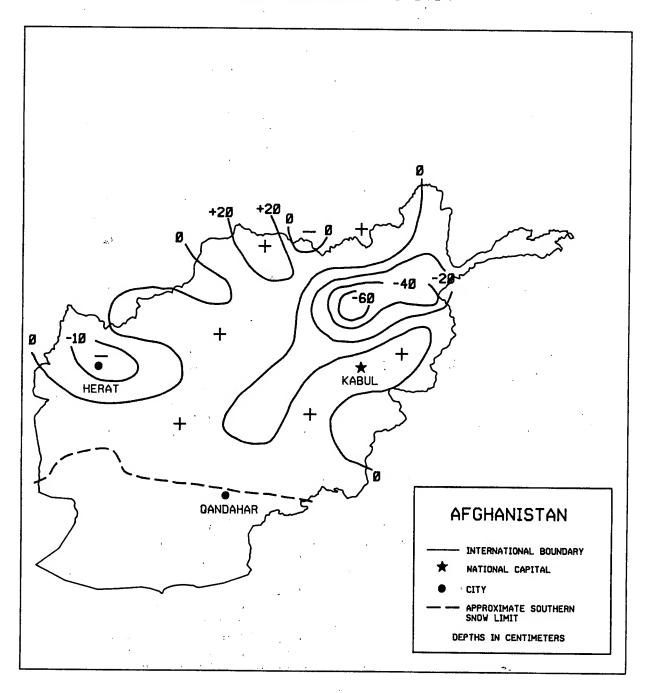
				·	2
					2
UPCOM	ING		ENTS		
: !	Eai	1у М	lay	Babrak Karmal departs for Moscow; will arrive in Poland on 16 May for an official visit.	
	21	May	,	Ramadan begins.	
	30		•	Anniversary of Afghanistan's independence from Great Britain, achieved in 1919.	
		··· .			
		: ''.			

5	Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/01/11 : CIA-RDP85T01058R000406280001-6	25X1
	TOP SECRET	
	PERSPECTIVE	
	AFGHANISTAN: PRELIMINARY 1985 GRAIN OUTLOOK	25X <sup>2</sup>
	byOGI	
25 <b>X</b> 1		
20711	Widespread rains since late March have replenished Afghanistan's critically low irrigation supplies,	
,	averting a major crop disaster. As a result of the	
	rainfall, we believe that there are now sufficient	
	amounts of water to sustain winter wheatAfghanistan's	
	principal food grainuntil harvest. Prospects for the summer crops such as corn, rice, and cotton are less	
	promising, however, because the mountain snowpackthe	
	main source of water for these cropsis smaller than	
	normal this year.	25X <sup>2</sup>
	Background	
	Afghanistan produces some 85 percent of its food and	•
	industrial crops on irrigated land. Water for the	
	irrigation system comes primarily from the snow-fed rivers flowing out of the central mountain regon, and	
	is augmented by spring rains. Because little rainfall	
	occurs after April, the rivers depend on snow melt to	
	maintain their flow during the late spring and summer,	
	when the demand for water is high. As a result, snow accumulation during the winter is an important factor	
	determining crop <u>production</u> , <u>espec</u> ially summer crops,	
	in Afghanistan.	25X′
	Equally vital to Kabul's crop output is the proper	
	functioning of the country's fragile irrigation	051/4
	network.	25X1 25X1
	Irrigation of	23/1
25X1	crops was observed in every active agricultural area	
	imaged, providing evidence that normal spring repair of	
	the water diversion dams (weirs), canals, and ancient underground water tunnels (karezes) occurred on	
	schedule this year. In the provinces bordering	
	Pakistan and Iran where intense fighting has occurred,	
	large numbers of farms have been abandoned and the irrigation system is not functioning.	25X1
	irrigation system is not functioning.	25/1
	7 May 1985	25 <b>X</b> ′
	NESA M 85-1009	
	5 SOVA M 85-10084	4JX

TOP SECRET

25X1

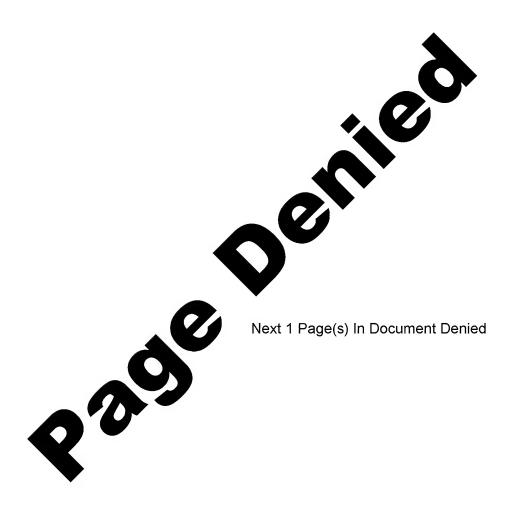
AFGHANISTAN: SNOW DEPTH, MID-MARCH TO MID-APRIL 1985 COMPARED TO 1984



25X1

d Copy Approved for Release 20	010/01/11 : CIA-RDP85T01058R000406280001-6	
	TOP SECRET	25X1
1985 Weather Summary	•	
sparse and incompletedepth in Afghanistan operiod was as much as Snow depths in 1984 a smaller snowpack coupduring March caused incritically low levels remedied, however, by from 29 March to 13 Apor more rain during the	gical dataalthough generallyindicates that average snow during the mid-March to mid-April 40 percent less than in 1984. lso were below normal. The led with generally dry weather rrigation supplies to reach by late March. This problem was widespread, abundant rainfall pril. Some areas received as much his period than their yearly Afghan weather reports. In	25 <b>X</b> 1
flows are now good to canals are full.	excellent and that irrigation	25X1
Preliminary Outlook fo	or the 1985 Grain Crop	٠
estimate 1985 grain pr Afghanistan, the recer disaster. We believe cropabout 80 percent enough water to surviv May. The dryland wint	too early in the crop season to roduction quantitatively in nt rains precluded a major harvest that the irrigated winter wheat t of total wheat outputnow has we until harvesting begins in late ter wheat crop, grown in the n. also benefitted from the	25X1
corn, rice, and cottor the smaller than normal many of the country's before these crops matirrigation water will prompt farmers to cut The magnitude of crop of growth the plants a are depleted. Crops a	nistan's summer cropsmainly nis less favorable. Because of al mountain snowpack, we expect rivers and streams to run dry ture. The resulting shortage of reduce grain yields and may back on planted area as well. damage will depend on what stage are in when irrigation supplies are most vulnerable to moisture ngthe stage when maximum determined.	25 <b>X</b> 1
	7 May 1985	

25X1



Top Secret					εξ.		
				•	•	• 2	25X1
	•						
				-			
					<del>, , </del>		
							•
•							
o					٥		
					,		
b •						o	
4 2							
				o			s
			•	o			
o .							
				•			
							•
		•					

**Top Secret**